

Public Health Reports

Treasury Department, United States Marine-Hospital Service. Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

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UNITED STATES.

National Maritime Quarantine, Montauk Point, Long Island, N. Y.

Statement of transports which have arrived at Montauk Point (Camp Wikoff) August 25 to August 31, 1898, showing number of troops arriving thereon, number of sick, and number of yellow fever cases and deaths reported to have occurred on same.

Date.	Name of transport.	Number of troops.	Number of sick.	Remarks.
Aug. 25	Ss. Harvard.....	670	33	No yellow fever; 1 death en route.
Aug. 26	Ss. Santiago.....	489	124	No yellow fever.
Aug. 28	Ss. Minnewaska....	816	49	No yellow fever; 1 death en route.
Aug. 30	Ss. Specialist.....	118	20	No yellow fever.
Do....	Ss. San Marcos.....	397	5	Ninety-four sick landed in New York; no yellow fever.
Do....	Ss. City of Berlin...	886	150	No yellow fever; 1 death en route.
Aug. 31	Ss. Panther.....	106	15	No yellow fever.
Do....	Ss. Allegheny.....	480	145	No yellow fever; 14 deaths en route.

NOTE.—The suspicious case of fever noted on the steamship *Mohawk*, arriving on the 25th, was pronounced after necropsy to have been a case of malarial fever.

Yellow fever in Franklin, La.

There were no new cases of yellow fever at Franklin on the 25th or the 26th instant. On the 27th instant Surgeon Carter reported that a case of fever, decidedly suspicious in character, had developed on the 24th in a person who had probably been exposed to the same source of infection as had the last case of yellow fever. The detention camp was reported as being in course of construction on the 28th. No new cases occurred on August 29. Surgeon Carter reported that all arrangements for establishing a detention camp and also train-inspection service had been completed, and that the latter would be instituted as soon as necessary. On the 30th a new case occurred—the physician who had

been attending the other cases. A suspicious case in a previously-infected house was also reported. No new focus.

September 1 Surgeon Carter wired that the "case reported as very suspicious Tuesday is positive, as is case next door to infected house. All cases traceable, and there is still chance of suppression. Weather very unfavorable."

Situation at Key West.

Surgeon R. D. Murray, United States Marine-Hospital Service, reported, on August 26, that 5 cases of fever were very suspicious, and that a house-to-house inspection was to be inaugurated. But few persons are leaving Key West, and all those who leave (as stated in the last issue of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS), unless immune, pass through the United States Marine-Hospital detention camp at Egmont Key, where they are held for observation until any danger of developing yellow fever is over.

On the 30th, Surgeon Murray telegraphed as follows: It is impossible to be certain with regard to the cases here at the present time. Two marines to-day are very suspicious, and 6 adults—all nonresidents of Key West—seen to-day are certainly somewhat suspicious, and in 1 case albumen is present. In 20 cases of fever not a typical case developed. * * *

Yellow fever at Tortugas Quarantine Station.

Passed Assistant Surgeon L. L. Williams, in command of the United States quarantine station at Tortugas, telegraphed on August 26, 1898, that he had taken ashore and isolated 4 cases of fever of a suspicious nature, arriving on the steamship *Vivina* from Habana. The following day he reported that although the cases were very suspicious, as yet the diagnosis was uncertain. On the 30th, the cases were reported as true yellow fever. The case of yellow fever at Tortugas, reported in the last issue of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, has recovered.

Yellow fever reported on the Army transport Knickerbocker.

On August 30, 1898, 5 cases of yellow fever were reported to have occurred among troops on the transport *Knickerbocker*, en route from Port Tampa, Fla., to Santiago, via a "Cuban port."

The vessel has been directed to proceed to Tortugas Quarantine Station for disinfection.

Suspicious cases reported at Orwood, Miss.

The secretary of the Mississippi State board of health reported to this Bureau on August 31, 1898, that there were 4 suspicious cases of fever at Orwood, near Water Valley, Miss. The secretary wired the Bureau later same day that he has no confirmation at present as to original infection and will wire as soon as obtained.

Report upon the suspected cases of yellow fever at Fort Point, near Galveston, Tex.

GALVESTON, TEX., August 29, 1898.

SIR: As already advised by telegram, I have the honor to report that August 24 I went to Fort Point, a regular artillery station, 1½ miles from Galveston, and saw a case of sickness which Dr. Charles Lynch, the army surgeon, believed to be yellow fever. The patient, Private Goodwin, was examined by Dr. W. C. Fisher, city health officer of Galveston; Dr. Clarence Warfield, county physician, Galveston County, and Dr. J. W. McLaughlin, professor of medicine, medical department, University of Texas. All agreed that the case was suspicious, and Dr. Fisher directed a quarantine against Fort Point, the cordon to consist of soldiers and to be maintained by the commanding officer of the garrison. Two days later, Dr. W. F. Blunt, health officer of the State of Texas, visited the patient, and, as a result of his examination, ordered a quarantine of the whole State of Texas against Galveston. Three other soldiers at Fort Point were taken sick. The surgeon of the post regarded these cases as suspicious and isolated them, but they have not as yet developed symptoms that would warrant the diagnosis of yellow fever. On the day of his visit to Fort Point, Dr. Fisher took Dr. Blunt to see a case of sickness in his own practice, but Dr. Blunt did not consider the case at all suspicious.

In a consultation with Dr. Lynch, surgeon of the artillery post, my advice was asked regarding methods of isolation, disinfection, and the method of maintaining the quarantine. As a result of this consultation, the garrison was divided into three camps, one for yellow fever cases, one for suspects, and the other for the remainder of the troops. For lack of other facilities, disinfection was principally by burning. The Interstate Quarantine Regulations were observed in all matters.

The quarantine against Galveston is being conducted under the direction of the State health officer. Passengers and freight are not permitted to leave the city. Empty cars are being disinfected by sulphur fumigation before leaving Galveston. There is a relay at Virginia Point, just across the bay from Galveston, where train crews are changed under sanitary supervision. No mails are being disinfected except local mail for Houston, which is disinfected on the outgoing mail cars, the Houston city health officer having refused to permit mail matter from Galveston to go into Houston without disinfection.

The following is a brief of the clinical history of the case at Fort Point:

The patient, Private Goodwin, aged 25 years, nativity Georgia, visited Galveston, August 17 (Wednesday evening), went to church and to a Chinese restaurant and walked about town. Goodwin has not been away from Galveston Island for seven months. Sunday night, Goodwin did not sleep well, but gave no plain history of a chill. Monday

morning he could not eat his breakfast, felt very weak and soon developed a temperature of 40° C. His temperature remained at between 39° and 40° C. for four days, when it fell by lysis and was normal on the morning of the sixth day. The pulse rate fell progressively with the rise of temperature, and when the fever was at its maximum the pulse rate was 80 per minute. There was decided albuminuria on and after the third day, the urine being greatly diminished in quantity, falling as low as 150 c. c. in twelve hours on the fourth day, but there had been no albuminuria on the first or second day. The eyes were injected and icteric, the face, and, particularly the upper lip, swollen. There was headache, backache, and tenderness on pressure over the epigastrium and in the muscles, especially of the calves of the legs. The appetite was lost, the tongue coated, except at the tip and edges, the gums spongy and bleeding when pressed. There was no vomiting at any time and the bowels were somewhat constipated, requiring to be moved by a cathartic. There were no pains nor stiffness in the joints and no eruption, and when the patient sat up, he became faint. The spleen and liver were not perceptibly enlarged. On the fourth day the patient began to perspire moderately, and with the sweating the capillary congestion diminished, and a general jaundice of the skin, especially about the neck, became marked. Microscopic examination of the blood did not show plasmodium malarie. I sent a specimen of blood, collected on the third day, to New Orleans (Dr. Archinard's laboratory) for tests for reaction with bacillus icteroides and typhoid bacilli, but have not yet received a report. The patient was a febrile and convalescent on the morning of August 28.

Dr. Lynch, the post surgeon, informed me this morning that of the 3 other cases isolated on suspicion 1 is now regarded as a case of malarial fever (plasmodia have been demonstrated, but diagnosis does not rest solely on that), another is doubtful, and the third is febrile with slowing pulse, injected and icteric eye, congested cutaneous capillary circulation, but no albuminuria.

No focus of infection in the city of Galveston has been found, and examination of mortuary return does not show suspicious causes of death.

No cases of yellow fever have been reported elsewhere in the State of Texas.

Respectfully, yours,

J. M. EAGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager wired that quarantine against Galveston by the State was raised on August 29, but quarantine against Fort Point was still maintained at that date.

The interstate quarantine regulations of the United States are being enforced at Fort Point.

On August 31, Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager telegraphed that there

had been no new cases, and that all the troops, with the exception of the sick, would leave that day for Ardmore, Ind. T.

Abatement of smallpox in New Mexico.

Under date of the 20th instant, the United States sanitary inspector at El Paso, Tex., reports as follows: According to reliable information smallpox in different parts of New Mexico is being gradually stamped out, through sanitary measures and quarantine.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General, United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Correction of a report of yellow fever at the local quarantine station, Pensacola, Fla.

PENSACOLA, FLA., August 23, 1898.

SIR: In my telegram to you of the 14th instant, published in the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS of August 19, I stated that 1 case of yellow fever was reported. It should have been 1 case, suspicious, of yellow fever. As the health authorities are very much agitated over the matter, I most respectfully request that this communication, correcting same, be given publicity.

Respectfully,

J. WHITING HARGIS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States
Marine-Hospital Service, January 1 to September 1, 1898.*

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Bessemer.....	Jan. 6-Feb. 19....	143		
Birmingham.....	Jan. 6-Feb. 19....	47		
	May 13.....	15		
In Jefferson county, outside of the city.....	Feb. 6-Feb. 19....	26		
Carneys Bluff.....	Feb. 17.....			Smallpox reported.
Corona.....	Mar. 4.....	1		
Dolomite.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 17....	21		
Gosport.....	Feb. 17.....			Do.
Glendon.....	Feb. 17.....			Do.
Haynesville.....	Mar. 11.....	400		
Horse Creek Mine.....	Mar. 4.....	3		
Hurricane Bayou.....	Mar. 31-June 12....	30		
Jackson.....	Feb. 17.....	10		
Letohatchie.....	May 13.....	50		
	July 30.....	25		Three miles from town.
Mobile.....	Feb. 5-June 15....	82	1	
	July 1-Aug. 17....	9		
Montevallo.....	Mar. 3.....	1		
Montgomery.....	June 29.....	2		
Newton.....	Jan. 15-Feb. 2....	7		
Nichola.....	Feb. 17.....			Smallpox reported.
Oxmar.....	Jan. 19.....			Do.
Patton.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 4....	9		
Pinckard.....	Feb. 2.....	50		
Port Deposit.....	May 13.....	1		
Rock Springs.....	Mar. 11.....	15		
Salitpa.....	Feb. 17.....			Do.
Selma.....	Jan. 13-Feb. 14....	3		
Shelby.....	Jan. 28-Apr. 22....	8		
Talladega.....	Jan. 9-Feb. 15....	45		
Walker Springs.....	Feb. 17.....			Do.
Wayne County.....	June 23-July 1....	2		
Whistler.....	June 4-June 15....	1		
Arkansas:				
Beebe.....	June 30.....	1		
Fair Oaks.....	Mar. 1.....	5		
Hot Springs.....	June 30.....	2		
Little Rock and vicinity.....	Mar. 31-May 20....	110	1	
Newport.....	Apr. 28.....	1		
Sweet Home.....	May 20.....	11	1	
Colorado:				
Boulder County.....	June 24-July 26....	5		
Colorado Cañon.....	Aug. 8.....	7		
Las Animas County.....	July 26.....	5		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Feb. 7.....	1		Naval Hospital.
	Apr. 2-May 5....	9		
	Aug. 13.....	1		
Florida:				
Bartow.....	June 25.....	1		
Bluff Springs.....	June 18.....	1		
Jacksonville.....	Mar. 20-Mar. 26....	1		
Pensacola.....	Apr. 24-May 11....	2		
Washington County.....	Jan. 24.....	12		
Georgia:				
Atlanta.....	Jan. 17-Feb. 16....	178	2	Most cases from county.
	May 27-July 27....	2		
Cartersville.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 1....	9	1	
Griffin.....	Feb. 12.....	2		
Macon.....	Jan. 15-June 1....	100	3	
Stilesboro.....	Jan. 15.....			Smallpox reported.
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	May 4.....	1		
Indiana:				
Evansville.....	Feb. 26.....	1		
Kentucky:				
Butler.....	Feb. 8-Feb. 24....	1		
Louisville.....	Apr. 16.....	1		
Middlesborough.....	Feb. 3-Apr. 7....	183	2	
Laurel County.....	July 20.....			Do.
Clay County.....	July 20.....			Do.
Jackson County.....	July 20.....			Do.
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Mar. 13-May 21....	5		
Massachusetts:				
Greenfield.....	Feb. 5-Feb. 22....	1		
Westfield.....	Feb. 20-Mar. 2....	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Michigan:				
Ionia.....	Mar. 20-Apr. 23.....	1		Smallpox reported.
Royal Oak.....	Feb. 12-Mar. 12.....	1		
Seneca Township.....	Aug. 6.....	1		
Mississippi:				
Basin.....	May 16.....	7		Cases reported.
Chicora.....	June 23-July 1.....	19		
Denny.....	May 16-May 31.....	4		
Hattiesburg.....	June 4-June 15.....	3		
Hendersons Point.....	Feb. 8.....	11		
Laurel.....	May 28-July 28.....	2		
Meridian.....	July 28.....	1		
Moss Point.....	Feb. 15.....	3		
Ocean Springs.....	Feb. 20.....	1		
Prairie.....	June 4-June 15.....	1		Several cases.
State Line.....	June 23-July 1.....	50		
Shubuta, Clark County.....	May 28-June 15.....	1		
New Jersey:				
Westfield.....	Mar. 4.....	1		
New Mexico:				
Albuquerque and vicinity.....	Mar. 5-Aug. 2.....	40	3	Smallpox reported prevalent along the line of the Santa Fe R. R. August 4, 1898.
New York:				
Buffalo.....	May 21-June 18.....	1		
Deposit.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.....	1		
New York City.....	May 14-May 21.....	1		
North Carolina:				
Alamance County.....	Feb. 18-Feb. 25.....	1		
Asheville.....	Apr. 14-July 19.....	1		
Buncombe County.....	Apr. 16.....	1		
Catawaba.....	July 19.....	6		In one family.
Charlotte.....	Jan. 25-Feb. 12.....	4		
Clay County.....	Feb. 15-Feb. 24.....	3		
Cleveland.....	July 19.....	7		13 found recovered; total, 20 cases.
Durham.....	do.....	1		
Elmwood.....	do.....	2		
Iredell County.....	May 19-June 2.....	9		
Mooresville.....	July 19.....	1		
Reidsville.....	do.....	1		
Wilmington.....	Jan. 12.....	1		
Wilson County.....	May 28.....	1		
Ohio:				
Bays.....	July 14.....	2		
Cincinnati.....	May 5.....	1		
Columbus.....	Apr. 16-Apr. 22.....	1		
Delphos.....	May 4-July 14.....	15		
Fairfield County.....	Apr. 8-May 11.....	12	1	
Goshen.....	July 28.....	15		
Van Wert.....	June 23-July 15.....	13		
Pennsylvania:				
Dunbar.....	June 23-July 13.....	6		
Philadelphia.....	Apr. 13.....	2		
South Carolina:				
Arkwright.....	Mar. 25.....	9		Smallpox reported.
Beaufort.....	Jan. 17.....	1		
Charleston.....	Apr. 22.....	1		
Columbia.....	Apr. 6-May 2.....	86		
Dyson.....	Mar. 25.....	3		
Greenville.....	Jan. 17.....	1		Do.
Orangeburg.....	Jan. 17.....	1		Do.
Pelham.....	Mar. 25.....	20		
Ridge Springs.....	Mar. 25.....	1		
Rock Hill.....	Jan. 17.....	1		Do.
Spartanburg.....	Jan. 17-July 26.....	4		Do.
Sumter.....	May 2.....	12		
Swansea.....	Jan. 15.....	1		Do.
Tennessee:				
Bristol.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	1		
Chattanooga.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	21		
Cleveland.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30.....	6		
Elk Valley.....	July 1-July 31.....	12		
Huntington (near).....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	1		
Jellico.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 29.....	1		
Johnson City.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	9		
Knoxville.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	13		
Lenoir City.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	43		
Memphis.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	5		
	Jan. 22-Apr. 30.....	4		
	July 1-July 31.....	2		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Tennessee—Continued.				
Mingo mines.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 29....	6		
Mingo.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31....	3		
Morristown.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31....	6		
Newcomb.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28....	3		
Rockford.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31....	1		
Rutledge.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30....	14		
Shields Ferry.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31....	4		
Sprowles.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31....	1		
Texas:				
Brownsville.....	Feb. 26.....	1		
Columbus.....	Feb. 2-Apr. 2....	30	7	Smallpox reported.
Virginia:				
Colburn.....	Feb. 1.....			Do.
Norfolk.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 10....	2		
Norton.....	Feb. 1.....			Do.
West Virginia:				
Bluefield.....	Feb. 25.....	5		
Fayette County.....	May 6.....	8		
Mercer County.....	May 6.....	6		
McDowell County.....	May 6.....	12		
Wisconsin:				
Milwaukee.....	May 19.....	1		
Oshkosh.....	Apr. 28.....	1		

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended August 27, 1898.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, August 28, 1898.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 27, 1898;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Aug. 21	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	119
Aug. 22	Steamship Christiania.....	Hamburg, Germany.....	59
Do....	Schooner Narcissus.....	Bridgetown, Nova Scotia.....	3
Do....	Steamship Sagamore.....	Liverpool, England.....	14
Do....	Schooner E. Norris.....	Bear River, Nova Scotia.....	1
Aug. 23	Steamship Armenian.....	Liverpool, England.....	34
Do....	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	31
Do....	Schooner Josephine.....	Annapolis, Nova Scotia.....	1
Aug. 24	Schooner Ethel B.....	French Cross, Nova Scotia.....	2
Do....	Steamship Londonian.....	London, England.....	27
Do....	Steamship Barnstable.....	Port Antonio, Jamaica.....	1
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	57
Aug. 25	Steamship Yarmouth.....	do.....	52
Do....	Schooner Carito.....	Port Medway, Nova Scotia.....	1
Aug. 26	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	123
Do....	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	74
Do....	Steamship Cephalonia.....	Liverpool, England.....	270
Aug. 27	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	88
Do....	Schooner Olivia.....	Bear River, Nova Scotia.....	1
Total.....			958

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended August 27, 1898.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, August 30, 1898.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 27, 1898;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Aug. 21	Steamship Rotterdam	Rotterdam	564
Do....	Steamship Cymric	Liverpool and Queenstown	79
Do....	Steamship Umbria	do.....	138
Do....	Steamship La Gascogne	Havre	220
Aug. 22	Steamship Neustria	Marseilles and Naples	225
Aug. 23	Steamship Friedrich der Grosse	Bremen	313
Aug. 24	Steamship Teutonic	Liverpool and Queenstown	412
Aug. 25	Steamship Saale	Bremen	185
Do....	Steamship Norge	Copenhagen, etc.	108
Do....	Steamship Werra	Genoa and Naples	498
Aug. 26	Steamship Bulgaria	Hamburg	224
Do....	Steamship Galileo	Rio de Janeiro	24
Aug. 27	Steamship State of Nebraska	Glasgow	29
Do....	Steamship Lucania	Liverpool and Queenstown	471
Total			3,490

EDW. F. MCSWEENEY,
Acting Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended August 27, 1898.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, August 27, 1898.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 27,
1898; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Aug. 21	Ship Glucona	Dundee, Scotland	1
Aug. 22	Steamship Maine	London	2
Do....	Steamship Siberian	Glasgow	6
Do....	Steamship Belgenland	Liverpool and Queenstown	111
Do....	Steamship Honiton	St. Lucia, West Indies	1
Total			121

J. L. HUGHES,
Acting Commissioner.

QUARANTINE REPORTS.

National quarantine and inspection stations.

[Vessels named only when detained or given treatment at quarantine.]

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Alexandria, Va.	Aug. 27	Br. bkn. Anti-	Aug. 10	Rio	Brunswick	Disinfected and held.	Aug. 16	No transactions.	2
Brunswick, Ga.	Aug. 20	gua. (a) Am. sc. Sagamore	Aug. 20	Key West	do.	do.		No transactions.	7
Cape Fear, N. C.	do.	do.						No transactions.	1
Del. Breakwater, Del.	do.	do.						No transactions.	3
Eureka, Cal.	Aug. 24	do.							
Grays Harbor, Wash.	Aug. 20	Nor. bk. Carl Haasted. (a)	Aug. 2	Pernambuco	Mobile	Disinfected and held.	Aug. 13	No transactions.	
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.		Am. sc. Millie Williams. (a)	Aug. 9	Vera Cruz	Pascagoula	do.	do.		
		Am. sc. Harold J. McCarty. (a)	Aug. 10	Limon, Costa Rica.	do.	do.	do.		
		Br. ss. Cairncraig. (a)	Aug. 13	Buenos Ayres via St. Lucia, Santos.	Mobile	do.	Aug. 16		
		Br. bk. Charles E. Lefurgey.	Aug. 16		do.	Held for disinfection.			
		Br. bk. Belvidere.	Aug. 20	Rio	do.	do.			
		Am. sc. Rebecca F. Lamdin.	do.	Key West, Fla.	Biloxi	Disinfected and held.		No transactions.	8
Newbern, N. C.	Aug. 27	Ger. ss. Amrum	Aug. 25	Port de Paix.	Camden	Disinfected and held.	Aug. 27		29
Port Townsend, Wash.	Aug. 20	do.							1
Reedy Island, Del.	Aug. 27	do.							15
San Diego, Cal.	Aug. 20	do.							19
San Francisco, Cal.	do.	U. S. R. C. Woodbury.	Aug. 20	Key West via Charleston.	Norfolk	Held for disinfection.		1 case of yellow fever.	2
South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.		Br. ss. Suba	do.	Barbados	Sapelo	Held pending decision as to release.		No transactions.	
Washington, N. C.	Aug. 27							No transactions.	

a Previously reported.

QUARANTINE REPORTS—Continued.
State and municipal quarantine stations—Continued.

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Tampa Bay, Fla.	Aug. 20	U. S. transport Comal. (a)	Aug. 1	Santiago, de Cuba.	Port Tampa...	Disinfected and held.....	Aug. 15	Transports Comal and San Marcos were disinfected after landing passengers at Egmont Key.	12
		U. S. transport San Marcos. (a) Br. ss. Guildhall...	Aug. 4 Aug. 20	do St. Lucia.....	do do	do do	do do .....	..........	..........

a Previously reported.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CONNECTICUT—*New Haven*.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 110,000. Total number of deaths, 174, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; whooping cough, 2, and 17 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 506,398; white, 431,054; colored, 75,344. Total number of deaths, 1,134; white, 873; colored, 261, including diphtheria, 38; enteric fever, 19; measles, 5; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 7, and 76 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended August 20, 1898, from 78 observers, indicate that cholera infantum, bronchitis, inflammation of kidney, and cholera morbus increased, and phthisis pulmonalis decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 182, enteric fever at 62, diphtheria at 19, measles at 19, whooping cough at 18, and scarlet fever at 16 places.

MISSOURI—*Kansas City*.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 190, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 8; measles, 3, and 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW JERSEY—*Paterson*.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 111,904. Total number of deaths, 106, including diphtheria, 9; whooping cough, 3, and 25 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK—*Yonkers*.—Month of June, 1898. Estimated population, 42,000. Total number of deaths, 66, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 1, and 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of July. Total number of deaths, 82, including diphtheria, 3, scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—*Cincinnati*.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 405,000. Total number of deaths, 491, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 5; measles, 2; whooping cough, 3, and 61 from phthisis pulmonalis.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 55, including diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

VIRGINIA—*Lynchburg*.—Month ending August 26, 1898. Estimated population, 25,000; white, 12,000; colored, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 45; white, 15; colored, 30, including enteric fever, 5, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	Aug. 20.....	8,338	3										
Bennington, Vt.....	do.....	8,391	2										
Binghamton, N. Y.....	Aug. 27.....	35,005	8										
Boston, Mass.....	do.....	448,477	278	26						7		2	4
Bristol, R. I.....	Aug. 20.....	5,478	1										
Brockton, Mass.....	do.....	27,294	5										
Cambridge, Mass.....	Aug. 27.....	70,028	43	4						1			
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Aug. 20.....	261,353	91	4						4			1
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	do.....	9,416	6	1									
Everett, Mass.....	do.....	11,068	6	1									
Fitchburg, Mass.....	do.....	22,037	6										
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	Aug. 27.....	60,278	16	2						1			
Green Bay, Wis.....	Aug. 20.....	9,069	2										
Haverhill, Mass.....	Aug. 27.....	27,412	16	1									
Hoboken, N. J.....	do.....	43,648	25								1	1	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	Aug. 20.....	17,201	2						21				
Johnstown, Pa.....	do.....	21,806	13	2									1
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	Aug. 13.....	17,853	7										
Do.....	Aug. 20.....	17,853	12										
Lawrence, Mass.....	do.....	44,654	38						1		1	1	
Lowell, Mass.....	Aug. 27.....	77,696	52	3					1			1	
Lynchburg, Va.....	do.....	19,709	12	1									
McKeesport, Pa.....	Aug. 20.....	20,741	13						1				
Massillon, Ohio.....	do.....	10,092	2										
Medford, Mass.....	Aug. 27.....	11,079	2										
Melrose, Mass.....	Aug. 23.....	8,519	5										
Memphis, Tenn.....	Aug. 27.....	64,496	19	2									
Michigan City, Ind.....	do.....	10,776	4										
Middletown, N. Y.....	Aug. 23.....	11,977	6										
Minneapolis, Minn.....	Aug. 20.....	164,738	45	4									
Nashville, Tenn.....	Aug. 27.....	76,168	43	2						1		1	
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.....	40,733	29	3									
Newburyport, Mass.....	do.....	13,947	5										
New Orleans, La.....	do.....	242,039	135	19						9			2
Newport, R. I.....	do.....	19,457	13										
New York, N. Y.....	do.....	3,458,899	1,492	156						41	6	14	2
Norristown, Pa.....	do.....	19,791	3										
Omaha, Nebr.....	Aug. 20.....	140,452	23										
Oneonta, N. Y.....	Aug. 27.....	6,272	3										
Orange, N. J.....	do.....	18,844	7										
Petersburg, Va.....	Aug. 21.....	22,680	4										
Do.....	Aug. 28.....	22,680	13	1						2			
Philadelphia, Pa.....	Aug. 6.....	1,046,964	484	40						19	1	10	1
Pittsburg, Pa.....	Aug. 20.....	238,617	98	5						6			5
Plainfield, N. J.....	Aug. 27.....	11,267	2										
Pottstown, Pa.....	June 24.....	13,284	4										
Do.....	July 1.....	13,284	3										
Do.....	July 8.....	13,284	9										
Do.....	July 15.....	13,284	2										
Do.....	July 22.....	13,284	4										
Do.....	July 29.....	13,284	2										
Providence, R. I.....	Aug. 27.....	132,146	53	3									3
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	Aug. 20.....	44,843	14							3			1
San Diego, Cal.....	do.....	16,159	2										
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	Aug. 13.....	5,864	3	1									
Do.....	Aug. 20.....	5,864	3										
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	do.....	5,760	2										
Shreveport, La.....	do.....	11,979	9	2									
Do.....	Aug. 27.....	11,979	15	2									1
Spokane, Wash.....	Aug. 20.....	19,922	5										
Taunton, Mass.....	do.....	25,448	19	1									
Warren, Ohio.....	do.....	5,973	1										
Washington, D. C.....	do.....	230,392	112	14						10		3	
Wilmington, Del.....	Aug. 27.....	61,431	25	3						1		1	
Winona, Minn.....	Aug. 20.....	18,208	7	1									
Worcester, Mass.....	Aug. 19.....	84,655	43	4									
Yonkers, N. Y.....	do.....	32,033	12	1									
Do.....	Aug. 26.....	32,033	16	1									

a Estimated.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended August 29, 1893.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	59	1		.77		.17
Portland, Me.....	65	3		.80	1.00	
Northfield, Vt.....	62	2		1.00	.00	
Boston, Mass.....	67	7		.89		.19
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	70	2		1.06		.86
Nantucket, Mass.....	67	3		.75		.70
Woods Hole, Mass.....	66	4		.91		.71
Block Island, R. I.....	67	1		.77		.37
New Haven, Conn.....	68	4		1.04		.14
Albany, N. Y.....	69	3		.86	2.34	
New York, N. Y.....	71	3		1.02		.72
Harrisburg, Pa.....	71	3		.98		.98
Philadelphia, Pa.....	72	4		.93		.73
New Brunswick, N. J.....	69	5		1.14		1.04
Atlantic City, N. J.....	70	2		1.06		1.06
Baltimore, Md.....	73	5		.91		.61
Washington, D. C.....	73	3		.84		.68
Lynchburg, Va.....	74	4		.91		.71
Cape Henry, Va.....	75	3		1.19		.39
Norfolk, Va.....	75	5		1.30		.90
Charlotte, N. C.....	75	1		1.12		.42
Raleigh, N. C.....	73	5		1.56		1.16
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	77	1		1.42		.62
Hatteras, N. C.....	76	2		1.46		.36
Wilmington, N. C.....	77	1		1.61		.41
Columbia, S. C.....	77	3		1.42	2.98	
Charleston, S. C.....	80	0		1.66	1.94	
Augusta, Ga.....	79		1	1.12	2.48	
Savannah, Ga.....	80	0		1.72	3.18	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	81	1		1.47		.47
Jupiter, Fla.....	81	1		1.31		.81
Key West, Fla.....	84	0		1.20		1.00
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	75	3		1.05	1.95	
Tampa, Fla.....	81		1	2.07	1.33	
Pensacola, Fla.....	80	0		1.72	7.28	
Mobile, Ala.....	80	2		1.52	1.68	
Montgomery, Ala.....	79		1	.89	.41	
Vicksburg, Miss.....	79	3		.77		.07
New Orleans, La.....	81	1		1.33		.93
Shreveport, La.....	80	2		.58	.52	
Fort Smith, Ark.....	75	7		.84		.74
Little Rock, Ark.....	76	6		.88		.48
Palestine, Tex.....	79	3		.63	1.27	
Galveston, Tex.....	83	1		1.39		.89
San Antonio, Tex.....	82	2		.94	1.26	
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	81	3		.89		.89
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	78	4		.80		.20
Nashville, Tenn.....	76	4		.79		.79
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	74	6		.91		.91
Knoxville, Tenn.....	74	4		.83		.43
Louisville, Ky.....	75	5		.75		.65
Indianapolis, Ind.....	72	4		.70		.70
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	74	4		.78		.68
Columbus, Ohio.....	71	5		.70		.20
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	71	5		.85		.85
Pittsburg, Pa.....	71	3		.68		.48
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	67	1		.61	.39	
Rochester, N. Y.....	67	3		.75	1.92	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	67	3		.68		.75
Erie, Pa.....	68	4		.77	.13	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	68	4		.70	.00	
Sandusky, Ohio.....	70	2		.70		.30
Toledo, Ohio.....	69	3		.56		.16
Detroit, Mich.....	69	1		.57		.47
Lansing, Mich.....	67	1		.63		.63
Port Huron, Mich.....	66	2		.61	.69	
Alpena, Mich.....	63		1	.79	1.01	
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	61		1	.72	1.48	
Marquette, Mich.....	63		3	.70	.20	
Green Bay, Wis.....	65	1		.68		.68

a The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended August 29, 1898—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Grand Haven, Mich.	66	2		.66	.44	
Milwaukee, Wis.	67	3		.63	1.67	
Chicago, Ill.	70	2		.63	.17	
Duluth, Minn.	63		1	.81		.21
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.	68	0		.70		.70
La Crosse, Wis.	69	1		.81		.81
Dubuque, Iowa.	70	2		.73	.17	
Davenport, Iowa.	71	3		.77	.68	
Des Moines, Iowa.	71	5		.70		.70
Keokuk, Iowa.	73	5		.69	.61	
Hannibal, Mo.	73	7		.42		.22
Springfield, Ill.	72	6		.58		.38
Cairo, Ill.	76	4		.63		.23
St. Louis, Mo.	75	7		.77		.67
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.	73	7		.62		.62
Springfield, Mo.	71	5		.85		.45
Kansas City, Mo.	74	9		.84		.44
Topeka, Kans.	73	9		.93		.73
Wichita, Kans.	73	7		.79		.79
Concordia, Kans.	71	11		.63		.63
Lincoln, Nebr.	72	6		.63		.33
Omaha, Nebr.	72	6		.70		.70
Sioux City, Iowa.	69	5		.70		.70
Yankton, S. Dak.	71	3		.70		.70
Valentine, Nebr.	67	7		.41		.21
Huron, S. Dak.	67	5		.53		.53
Pierre, S. Dak.	70	6		.33		.33
Moorhead, Minn.	64	0		.56	.04	
Bismarck, N. Dak.	66	2		.42		.42
Williston, N. Dak.	64	2		.21		.21
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.	64	4		.28		.28
Helena, Mont.	65	3		.14		.14
Miles City, Mont.	69	5		.21		.21
Rapid City, S. Dak.	67	7		.28		.18
Spokane, Wash.	67	5		.11		.11
Walla Walla, Wash.	73	5		.07		.07
Baker City, Oreg.	65	5		.07		.07
Winnemucca, Nev.	68	6		.06		.06
Idaho Falls, Idaho.	66	4		.14		.14
Salt Lake City, Utah.	72	4		.21		.21
Lander, Wyo.	64	4		.17		.17
Cheyenne, Wyo.	63	5		.32		.32
North Platte, Nebr.	69	7		.53		.03
Denver, Colo.	69	5		.31		.11
Pueblo, Colo.	69	3		.44		.34
Dodge City, Kans.	73	5		.57		.57
Oklahoma, Okla.	78	2		.74		.44
Amarillo, Tex.	71	3		.68		.68
Abilene, Tex.	77	3		.63		.53
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	64	4		.45	.45	
El Paso, Tex.	77	1		.38		.18
Phoenix, Ariz.	86	0		.17	.43	
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.	63	3		.14		.14
Tacoma, Wash.	61	3		.21		.21
Port Canby, Wash.	60	2		.37		.37
Portland, Oreg.	65	3		.19		.19
Roseburg, Oreg.	65	3		.07		.07
Eureka, Cal.	56	0		.07	.03	
Red bluff, Cal.	79	1		.00		.00
Carson City, Nev.	66	4		.07		.07
Sacramento, Cal.	72	0		.00		.00
San Francisco, Cal.	59		1	.00		.00
Fresno, Cal.	82		2	.00		.00
San Luis Obispo, Cal.	64	0		.00		.00
Los Angeles, Cal.	70	4		.01		.01
San Diego, Cal.	68	4		.00		.00
Yuma, Ariz.	89		1	.07	.13	

a The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN.

[Reports received from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, January 1 to September 1, 1898.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hongkong.....	Apr. 24-Apr. 30...	5	3	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 24-Nov. 30.....		4	
	Dec. 1-Mar. 1.....		55	
	Mar. 2-Mar. 29.....		11	
	Mar. 30-May 24.....		16	
	June 1-June 7.....		1	
	June 20-June 28.....		2	
	July 5-July 12.....		3	
	July 19-July 26.....		4	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 4.....		42	
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1.....		31	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 29.....		28	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 26.....		82	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 26.....		95	
	Mar. 27-June 11.....		271	
	June 25-July 16.....		17	
Madras.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 10.....		8	
	Dec. 4-Dec. 31.....		11	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 28.....		45	
	Jan. 29-June 10.....		43	
	May 28-June 3.....		1	
	July 9-July 22.....		43	
	Aug. 11.....			Cholera reported epidemic.
Singapore.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.....		1	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.....		1	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....		1	
Japan:				
Fukuoka Ken.....	June 27-July 27.....	1		
Hiogo.....	May 19-June 5.....	1	1	
Ishikawa Ken.....	June 27-July 27.....	3	2	
Kanagawa Ken.....	Mar. 24-June 26.....	15	7	
Okayama.....	Apr. 29-May 19.....	1		
Osaka and Hiogo.....	Mar. 26-June 11.....	4	2	
	May 21-May 28.....	1		
Tokyo Fu.....	Apr. 11-June 15.....	14	4	
	June 27-July 27.....	15	10	
Yamagata Ken.....	June 27-July 27.....	1		
Yokohama.....	Apr. 15-Apr. 29.....		1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	June 1-June 30.....		1	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Araraguara.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	4	3	
	Apr. 1-May 31...	125	57	
Bahia.....	Dec. 27.....	3	2	
	Dec. 29.....	6		Taken off of Nor. bk. Adonis.
	May 2-June 7...	6	3	
Ceara.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...		1	
Descalvado.....	May 1-May 31...	2	1	
Jaboticabal.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	35	16	
Para.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 1...		24	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 15...		22	
	Jan. 16-Feb. 28...		30	
	June 1-June 23...	5	1	
Ribeirao Bonito.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	99	22	
	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	6	3	
Rio Clara.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	9	4	
	Apr. 1-May 31...	69	33	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil—Continued.				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 4...	1	.....
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1...	8	3	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 29...	22	17	
	Jan. 30-July 29...	990	.....
Sao Carlos de Pinhal.....	Feb. 28-Mar. 31...	223	58	Yellow fever reported.
	Apr. 1-May 31...	262	90	
	May 24.....	.....	.....	Yellow fever reported epidemic.
Santos	Jan. 2-Jan. 8...	1	1	
	Jan. 23-Jan. 29...	3	.....
	Jan. 30-Feb. 28...	21	3	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	32	13	
	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	103	52	In isolation hospital.
	May 3-May 24...	159	97	84 deaths in isolation hospital.
	June 4-June 18...	72	43	
Sao Paulo.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	4	3	
Taboticabal.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	106	42	
Tahir.....	May 1-May 31...	3	1	
Victoria.....	Apr. 29-May 13...	3	2	
Costa Rica:				
Port Limon.....	June 15.....	.....	.....	Yellow fever reported.
	June 14-Aug. 19...	.....	3	
Colombia:				
Cartagena.....	June 1-June 30...	.....	1	
	July 1-July 30...	5	4	
Colon.....	June 6-June 22...	.....	.....	Sporadic cases of yellow fever occur from time to time.
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 2...	.....	2	No reports received since hostilities with Spain began.
	Jan. 3-Jan. 23...	.....	1	
Habana	Dec. 17-Dec. 30...	.....	6	Do.
	Dec. 31-Jan. 27...	.....	9	
	Jan. 28-Feb. 17...	.....	3	
	Mar. 4-Mar. 31...	.....	4	
Manzanillo.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	.....	28	No reports received since hostilities with Spain began.
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	.....	9	
	Feb. 14-Feb. 28...	.....	3	
Matanzas.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 19...	.....	4	Do.
	Feb. 9-Feb. 23...	.....	2	
Regla.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 28...	.....	7	Do.
	Mar. 1-Mar. 24...	.....	2	
Sagua la Grande.....	Dec. 18-Jan. 20...	.....	.....	A few cases of yellow fever, but impossible to obtain statistics. No reports received since hostilities with Spain began.
Santiago de Cuba.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 29...	.....	6	Yellow fever reported.
	July 20-Aug. 2...	.....	.....
	Aug. 18.....	1	.....
Siboney.....	July 10.....	14	.....
Jamaica:				
Kingston.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 1...	1	1	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 31...	2	2	
	Feb. 5-Feb. 19...	2	1	
	Aug. 10.....	.....	1	From steamer Darien.
St. Andrew.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 1...	1	.....
	Feb. 27-Mar. 5...	1	1	
St. Catherine.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 1...	1	.....
St. Elizabeth.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 1...	1	1	
Mexico:				
Monterey.....	Aug. 2.....	.....	.....	Yellow fever reported.
Tampico.....	July 17-July 24...	15	7	
	July 24-July 31...	.....	9	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 20...	.....	55	Reported epidemic August 6.
Vera Cruz.....	July 9.....	.....	.....	1 case reported.
	Aug. 14-Aug. 19...	4	1	
Santo Domingo:				
Santo Domingo.....	May 7-May 14...	1	1	
San Salvador.....	June 4.....	34	8	Yellow fever reported.
	July 2.....	5	2	
	July 10-Aug. 7...	33	6	
West Indies:				
Curacao.....	June 4.....	10	1	On H. M. S. Atkmaar. Patients taken to quarantine hospital.
Yucatan:				
Merida.....	July 8.....	.....	.....	Yellow fever reported.

PLAGUE.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Aden.....	July 28.....	1	1	Patient removed from steamship Carthage from Bombay.
Djiddah.....	Mar. 22-Apr. 16.....		34	
Nuslah.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 25.....	1		
China:				
Amoy.....	June 11.....			Plague reported. June 14, 20 deaths a day. Under date of June 14, the United States consul reports that in Amoy and three adjacent cities the deaths amount to "not less than 100 daily."
Canton.....	Mar. 22-Apr. 5.....	10		
Hongkong.....	Nov. 7-Nov. 20.....	2	2	
	Dec. 18-Jan. 1.....	2	2	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 29.....	6	5	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 26.....	64	56	
	Feb. 27-Apr. 30.....	596	529	
	Apr. 30-May 28.....	518	443	
	June 1-June 14.....	131	91	
	June 4-June 25.....		134	
Swatow.....	Mar. 25.....			Do.
Macao.....	Apr. 9.....			Do.
Shanghai.....	Apr. 23.....			On ss. Glenturret, in quarantine.
Egypt:				
Suez.....	May 5.....			1 case plague on ss. Mahale.
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 24-Nov. 30.....		70	
	Dec. 1-Feb. 8.....		4,833	
	Feb. 9-Mar. 1.....		3,436	
	Mar. 2-Mar. 29.....		4,579	
	Mar. 30-May 17.....		2,731	
	June 1-June 28.....		94	
	July 5-July 12.....		53	
	Apr. 25-May 4.....	25	12	Plague reported. "Sporadic." May 28.
Calcutta.....	June 25-July 2.....		20	
Japan:				
Hio-go.....	May 19-June 5.....	1	1	In quarantine on steamship Peru.
Osaka and Hio-go.....	May 21-May 28.....	1	1	
Taiwan, Formosa.....	Dec. 28-Apr. 28.....	505	84	
Formosa Ports (Taipeh-Tainan, and Taiwan.)	Apr. 29-June 15.....	2,338	1,483	
Yokohama.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 11.....	2	1	
Nagasaki.....	June 6-June 15.....	1	1	In quarantine steamship Hikozan Maru.
Karachi.....	Apr. 6-Apr. 12.....	51	31	
Russia:				
St. Petersburg.....	Mar. 26-Apr. 2.....		1	

SMALLPOX.

Australia:				
Sydney.....	June 1-June 30.....		1	
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	May 1-May 7.....	2		
	June 4-June 11.....	3	2	
	July 31-Aug. 6.....	1	2	
Brussels.....	June 4-June 11.....		1	
Ghent.....	May 7-May 14.....		1	
	July 9-July 30.....		4	
Liege.....	July 23-July 30.....		1	
Bohemia:				
Prague.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 1.....	11		
	Jan. 2-May 14.....	151		
	June 11-June 18.....	5		
British Columbia:				
Victoria.....	May 9.....	1		
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	June 11-June 25.....	17		
Ceara.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....		10	
Montevideo.....	May 14-May 21.....	1		
Pernambuco.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 25.....		8	
	Apr. 15-Apr. 23.....			

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil—Continued.				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 4...	10	.....
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1...	9	1	
	Jan. 1-Apr. 8...	2	1	
	July 1-July 22...	9	.....
Sao Paulo.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	40	13	
Sorocaba.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 30...	32	10	
British Columbia:				
Vancouver.....	June 14.....	9	.....
Canada:				
Halifax.....	May 14-May 28...	6	.....
Maissonneuve.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 16...	3	.....
Montreal.....	Jan. 3-Jan. 12...	3	0	
	Feb. 11-Feb. 16...	1	.....
China:				
Hongkong.....	Nov. 7-Dec. 4...	6	4	
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1...	11	8	
	Jan. 2-Apr. 30...	194	113	
	May 1-May 14...	.....	4	
	May 28-June 18...	3	2	
Cuba:				
Cardenas.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 22...	.....	5	
	Mar. 6-Mar. 27...	.....	8	
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 2...	.....	7	
	Jan. 3-Jan. 23...	.....	10	
	Feb. 7-Feb. 27...	.....	35	
	Feb. 28-Apr. 3...	.....	9	
Habana.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 7...	.....	154	
Matanzas.....	Jan. 20-Feb. 23...	.....	8	
Regla.....	Feb. 18-Apr. 7...	.....	3	
Sagua la Grande.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 29...	233	29	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 26...	470	35	
	Feb. 27-Apr. 4...	437	26	
England:				
Bristol.....	Feb. 6-Feb. 19...	1	.....
	July 16-July 23...	1	.....
Leeds.....	Mar. 19-Apr. 9...	6	4	
Liverpool.....	Jan. 15-Jan. 29...	3	.....
	Feb. 1-Apr. 2...	6	.....
London.....	Feb. 27-Mar. 26...	4	.....
	June 4-June 25...	1	1	
Middlesborough.....	Feb. 9.....	90	.....
Newcastle on Tyne.....	Mar. 19-June 18...	13	2	
	June 25-July 2...	.....	1	
Southampton.....	Jan. 8-Feb. 12...	2	.....
	June 18-June 25...	2	3	
South Shields.....	May 7-May 14...	1	.....
Sunderland.....	Dec. 18-Jan. 8...	1	.....
	Feb. 27-Mar. 26...	4	.....
	June 11-June 18...	1	.....
West Hartlepool.....	Jan. 9-Jan. 22...	5	.....
France:				
Marseilles.....	May 1-May 31...	1	1	
Nantes.....	July 1-July 31...	.....	1	
Paris.....	July 2-July 9...	.....	1	
	July 31-Aug. 6...	.....	1	
Germany:				
Bremen.....	Apr. 23-May 14...	2	.....
Hamburg.....	Mar. 6-Mar. 12...	2	.....
	July 16-July 23...	1	.....
Gibraltar.....	Dec. 6-Dec. 12...	1	.....
	Dec. 27-Apr. 3...	6	.....
Honduras:				
Tegucigalpa.....	July 9-July 23...	2	.....
India:				
Bombay.....	Feb. 9-May 24...	.....	32	
	June 20-June 28...	.....	3	
	July 5-July 12...	.....	1	
Calcutta.....	Dec. 19-Dec. 25...	.....	1	
	Jan. 30-May 28...	.....	56	
	June 4-June 11...	.....	2	
	June 23-July 16...	.....	5	
Madras.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 3...	.....	1	
	Dec. 4-Dec. 31...	.....	3	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 28...	.....	6	
	Jan. 29-Feb. 4...	.....	6	
	Feb. 5-Apr. 22...	.....	66	
	Apr. 30-May 20...	.....	12	

Removed from vessels.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>India—Continued.</i>				
Madras.....	May 20-May 27.....	.....	2	
	June 11-July 22.....	.....	5	
Singapore.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	.....	1	
<i>Italy:</i>				
Messina.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 8.....	.....	5	
	Jan. 30-May 21.....	.....	5	
<i>Japan:</i>				
Aichi Ken.....	Dec. 23-June 5.....	9	1	
	June 27-July 27.....	4	.....
Akita Ken.....	Dec. 23-June 5.....	18	4	
	June 27-July 27.....	4	2	
Awomori Ken.....	Dec. 23-July 27.....	200	29	
Chiba Ken.....	Dec. 23-Apr. 10.....	9	.....
	June 27-July 27.....	1	.....
Formosa.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 3.....	7	4	
Fukui Ken.....	Dec. 23-Feb. 3.....	1	.....
Fukuoka Ken.....	Mar. 24-June 5.....	6	.....
Fukushima Ken.....	Dec. 23-June 15.....	143	37	
	June 27-July 27.....	2	2	
Gifu Ken.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 22.....	1	.....
Gumma Ken.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 22.....	1	.....
Hioho.....	Apr. 29-June 5.....	3	.....
	June 27-July 27.....	6	1	
Hiroshima Ken.....	Jan. 22-Feb. 3.....	1	.....
Ishikawa Ken.....	Apr. 29-May 19.....	2	.....
Iwate Ken.....	Dec. 23-June 5.....	47	10	
	June 27-July 27.....	4	2	
Kagoshima Ken.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 22.....	1	.....
Kanagawa Ken.....	Dec. 23-Jan. 21.....	3	.....
	June 27-July 27.....	1	.....
Kioto Fu.....	Apr. 29-May 19.....	1	.....
Kochi Ken.....	Dec. 23-Jan. 21.....	1	.....
Miyagi Ken.....	Dec. 17-July 27.....	107	27	
Miyazaki Ken.....	Jan. 22-Feb. 3.....	3	1	
	Apr. 29-June 5.....	96	7	
	June 16-June 26.....	1	.....
Nagano Ken.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 23.....	9	5	
	Apr. 29-May 19.....	1	.....
Nagasaki Ken.....	Jan. 22-Mar. 23.....	4	1	
	Apr. 29-May 19.....	1	.....
Nara.....	Apr. 29-May 19.....	1	.....
Niigata Ken.....	Mar. 4-Mar. 23.....	4	1	
	June 16-June 26.....	1	.....
Oita Ken.....	June 27-July 27.....	1	.....
Okayama Ken.....	Feb. 4-Apr. 10.....	3	1	
	June 16-June 26.....	1	.....
Osaka Fu.....	Dec. 23-June 5.....	4	.....
	June 27-July 27.....	1	.....
Oyama Ken.....	Mar. 4-Mar. 23.....	1	.....
Saitama Ken.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 27.....	1	.....
Shidzuoka Ken.....	Apr. 29-May 19.....	2	1	
Shiga Ken.....	May 19-June 26.....	3	.....
Tochigo Ken.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 10.....	1	.....
Tokyo Fu.....	Dec. 23-Mar. 23.....	6	.....
	June 16-July 27.....	9	.....
Tokushima Ken.....	Apr. 29-June 5.....	3	.....
Tottori.....	June 6-June 15.....	1	.....
Yamagata Ken.....	Jan. 22-June 15.....	47	9	
	June 27-July 27.....	4	1	
Yamaguchi Ken.....	Feb. 4-Apr. 23.....	10	1	
Yamanashi Ken.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 23.....	5	1	
	June 27-July 27.....	4	1	
Yehime Ken.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 10.....	59	13	
	Apr. 29-June 26.....	12	.....
The Hokkaido.....	Dec. 17-June 15.....	510	142	
	June 27-July 27.....	11	1	
<i>Mexico:</i>				
Nogales.....	May 13.....	4	.....
<i>Norway:</i>				
Christiania.....	Mar. 20-May 21.....	19	2	
	July 2-July 23.....	9	1	
	July 31-Aug. 13.....	4	.....
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>				
Halifax.....	June 4-June 11.....	3	.....	At quarantine hospital.
<i>Netherlands:</i>				
Amsterdam.....	Dec. 12-Dec. 24.....	1	.....
Rotterdam.....	Dec. 12-Dec. 31.....	3	1	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 29.....	1	.....

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Nov. 28-Dec. 4...	1	1	
	Dec. 5-Dec. 11...	1	1	
	Jan. 1-May 14...	63	17	
	May 21-May 28...	4	2	
	June 4-July 9...	30	11	
	July 23-July 30...	2	2	
Odesa.....	Dec. 5-Jan. 1...	53	9	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 29...	34	7	
	Jan. 30-July 3...	.....	21	
	July 23-Aug. 6...	7	2	
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 25...	35	13	
	Jan. 9-Jan. 29...	56	19	
	Jan. 30-July 30...	.....	80	
Warsaw.....	Dec. 19-May 28...	.....	136	
	June 4-June 18...	.....	15	
	June 25-July 23...	.....	22	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 8...	.....	6	
Scotland:				
Edinburgh.....	Apr. 16-Apr. 30...	2	.....
Glasgow.....	Dec. 5-Dec. 25...	3	1	
Leith.....	Apr. 3-Apr. 30...	2	1	
Spain:				
Corunna.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 5...	.....	2	
Madrid.....	Dec. 22-Dec. 28...	.....	1	
	Feb. 8-Apr. 6...	.....	3	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	June 1-June 30...	.....	3	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Jan. 10-Feb. 6...	.....	53	
	Feb. 28-May 8...	.....	94	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	Dec. 25-Mar. 19...	5	.....
	May 1-May 7...	.....	1	
	June 19-June 26...	1	.....
	July 9-July 16...	2	.....
Venezuela:				
Caracas.....	June 7-July 25...	.....	.....	More than 150 cases in the city.
Puerto Cabello.....	Apr. 2-Apr. 11...	23	6	Smallpox increasing, June 7, 1898.
Valencia.....	Apr. 2-Apr. 11...	54	.....	July 23, about 1,000 cases.
Wales:				
Cardiff.....	Dec. 18-Dec. 24...	1	.....

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, August 10, 1898.]

PLAGUE.

JAPAN.—The ministry of the interior, acting under date of June 18, extended the quarantine regulations of February 10 to apply, as regards medical supervision, to all vessels arriving by way of intermediate ports from ports in the island of Formosa.

SMALLPOX.

VENEZUELA.—Under date of June 28 the Government suspended the regulations of March 29 against Puerto Cabello.

DANISH ANTILLES.—On July 9 quarantine was ordered for all arrivals from the island of St. Marguerite.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary reports from Rio de Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 26, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official report for the week ended July 15: There were 288 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 28 as compared with the foregoing week. Seven deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 1; 15 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 5; 1 death from typhoid fever, a decrease of 1; 1 death from diphtheria, an increase of 1; 3 deaths from beriberi, a decrease of 2, and 42 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 5.

There occurred during the week ended July 22, 247 deaths from all causes—4 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, 15 deaths from yellow fever, 16 deaths from different fevers, and 2 deaths from beriberi.

Information.—The state of health of Rio de Janeiro shows an improvement. The cases of yellow fever are diminishing. In regard to typhoid fever and smallpox, we have observed only sporadic cases. The same may be remarked in regard to diphtheria.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: July 21, steamship *Yoruba*, British, for St. Lucia and United States. July 25, steamship *Cyprian Prince*, British, for New York.

Respectfully, yours,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,
Acting Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

RIO DE JANEIRO, August 2, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official report for the week ended July 22. There were 241 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 47 as compared with the foregoing week. Six deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 1; 13 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 2; 2 deaths from typhoid fever, an increase of 1; no death from diphtheria, a decrease of 1; 2 deaths from beriberi, a decrease of 1, and 25 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 17.

There occurred during the week ended July 29, 283 deaths from all causes—5 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, 11 deaths from yellow fever, 10 deaths from different fevers, and 3 deaths from beriberi.

Information.—The state of health at Rio de Janeiro continues more or less in the same condition as before. The deaths from yellow fever during the last three weeks have been constantly unimportant in number (15, 13, 11), but the fact is that an uninterrupted continuation of this disease is unusual at the present season, which represents our winter. We have extraordinarily hot days and extreme scarcity of rain, leading to disagreeable consequences, which I have already reported.

In the isolation hospital of Sao Paulo during the month of May there were 121 cases of smallpox, of which 38 were cured and 19 fatal; 7 cases of yellow fever, of which 6 were fatal; 7 cases of typhoid fever, of which 2 were cured and 1 fatal; 3 cases of diphtheria, of which 2 were cured and 1 fatal, and 1 case of dysentery, which was fatal.

It is always interesting to investigate the manner in which a disease, and especially an infectious disease, has been imported and spread among the population. In this respect the more simple conditions of a small city allow us to observe more readily the track of the disease. Dr. Godisko reports from Rio Claro, in the interior of the state of Sao Paulo (where during this year 70 cases of yellow fever occurred), the manner in which the first cases appeared. The first patient was a Pole,

who came from Sao Carlos de Pinhal, infected with yellow fever, and who was treated in the hospital of Misericordia. After the symptoms were recognized as being those of yellow fever the man was sent to the isolation hospital, where he died. The second case was that of a woman, who received a visit from Sao Carlos de Pinhal and who took the washing of her visitor. The third case was that of a man coming from Santos. The second and third cases were both treated at private houses. The fourth case of yellow fever was that of an Italian, who was treated for syphilis in the hospital of Misericordia in the same room in which the above-mentioned Pole had stayed. He fell sick from yellow fever also and died. The fifth case was that of an Italian, who had resided for a short time in Rio Claro, having arrived from Ribeirao Bonito as a refugee from the yellow fever epidemic prevailing in that locality. He had stopped with his wife at the house of a family of friends, but he had business which obliged him to return frequently to his former residence. On one of his visits to that place he was taken ill, returning in this condition to Rio Claro. He recovered, but his wife was unfortunately taken with the disease, of which she died. She was the sixth case. The seventh case was that of an Italian from Sao Carlos de Pinhal. He stopped at the Hotel da Estacao, and at short intervals five other persons took the disease. After this formation of 2 foci of yellow fever there were many other cases, and it became difficult, if not impossible, to discover their origin.

The investigation of facts relating to the transmission and infectiousness of yellow fever is certainly entitled to consideration in view of its importance in public and private hygiene and in relation to the necessary prophylactic measures.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health from this office: July 27, steamship *Majestic*, British, for New Orleans; steamship *Bellarden*, British, for New York. July 30, bark *Wilhelm Anton*, Norwegian, for New Orleans; schooner *Kings County*, British, for Norfolk; steamship *Roman Prince*, British, for New York. August 1, schooner *Eagle Wing*, American, for New York; steamship *County Antrim*, British, for New York; steamship *William Anning*, British, for St. Lucia; steamship *Mary Anning*, British, for St. Lucia.

Respectfully, yours,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report on yellow fever in Rio de Janeiro since the year 1850.

CONSULATE-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
Rio de Janeiro, July 23, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a report on yellow fever in Rio de Janeiro.

I have the honor, sir, to remain your obedient servant,

EUGENE SEEGER,
United States Consul-General.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

The yellow fever season in Rio de Janeiro.

The first appearance of yellow fever in Rio de Janeiro in December, 1849, undoubtedly constituted an event of graver importance than any-

thing that has happened here before or since. From that time on this terrible scourge has exercised its pernicious influence on the development of the great Brazilian metropolis, which would otherwise be one of the most healthy of the world's great cities, as it certainly is one of the most beautiful. As far as shown by the official records, yellow fever has caused in Rio, up to July 1 of this year, the death of not less than 54,461 of its victims, 939 since January 1.

The American brig *Brazil* from New Orleans, by way of Habana, brought the infectious microbes to Bahia (November 3, 1849), whence the disease was carried into Rio, and there are strong reasons to assume that those records do not state the whole truth.

In view of the importance of this matter, I beg leave to submit to the Department of State the inclosed tabulary statements which I have compiled from the official figures.

Regarding the mortality in yellow fever cases, the following must be added in explanation: For reasons which the best medical experts have not yet succeeded in explaining, the death rate among the yellow fever patients is very different in different years, even if the meteorological conditions are the same; but it is never as great as it appears from the public statistics. The law which makes it obligatory that every case of yellow fever should be reported to the medical authorities is frequently circumvented; the number of cases on record is therefore smaller than the actual number, consequently the percentage of deaths apparently larger than in reality, although a considerable number of deaths from yellow fever is not reported or is classified under a less alarming caption.

It is a characteristic feature that the foreign-born inhabitants constitute not less than about 85 per cent of the victims of yellow fever. Newcomers are all in great danger during the summer months. (Of the very few foreign diplomatic and consular officers living in Rio, there died during this season: The minister of Chile, the Haitian consul, the chancellor of the French consulate, and the chargé d'affaires of Chile.)

One of the results of this condition is the fact that during the fever season (from beginning of December to the end of May) most of the foreigners live in the more or less remote suburbs in the mountains surrounding Rio, where they enjoy a comparative immunity from the disease. This, of course, involves a great expense and a great loss of time.

The best known and most frequented of those health resorts is Petropolis, since 1894 the capital of the State of Rio de Janeiro, about 2,500 feet above the level of the sea, in the Serra da Estrella. The diplomatic corps, with but few exceptions, and the majority of the foreign business men reside there with their families, most of whom have to make daily trips to Rio.

The permanent injury caused to Brazilian commerce, trade, immigration, etc., by the yellow fever is enormous. It can not be denied that the local authorities are doing a great deal within their limited financial means and under the peculiarly difficult ethnological conditions to fight this plague.

Deaths from yellow fever during the years 1850 to 1897.

Years.	Deaths.	Years.	Deaths.	Years.	Deaths.
1850.....	4,160	1867.....		1884.....	640
1851.....	471	1868.....	18	1885.....	445
1852.....	1,943	1869.....	274	1886.....	1,446
1853.....	853	1870.....	1,118	1887.....	135
1854.....	21	1871.....	9	1888.....	764
1855.....		1872.....	295	1889.....	2,155
1856.....		1873.....	3,659	1890.....	719
1857.....	1,425	1874.....	841	1891.....	4,456
1858.....	800	1875.....	1,308	1892.....	4,313
1859.....	500	1876.....	3,476	1893.....	742
1860.....	1,249	1877.....	283	1894.....	4,715
1861.....	247	1878.....	1,177	1895.....	818
1862.....	12	1879.....	974	1896.....	2,909
1863.....	15	1880.....	1,623	1897.....	159
1864.....		1881.....	257		
1865.....		1882.....	502	Total.....	53,522
1866.....		1883.....	1,606		

Deaths from yellow fever during the first six months of 1898.

Months.	Number of deaths.	Months.	Number of deaths.
January—		April—	
1-8.....	1	9-15.....	74
9-15.....	2	16-22.....	76
15-22.....	6	23-29.....	61
22-29.....	8	30.....	8
29-31.....	4	May—	
February—		1-6.....	46
1-4.....	3	7-13.....	53
5-11.....	8	14-20.....	33
12-18.....	25	21-27.....	38
19-25.....	37	28-31.....	16
26-28.....	18	June—	
March—		1-3.....	10
1-4.....	24	4-10.....	19
5-11.....	44	11-17.....	26
12-18.....	62	18-24.....	10
19-25.....	68	25-30.....	18
26-31.....	60		
April—		Total.....	939
1-8.....	81		

Total mortality in yellow fever cases, from 1850 to 1897..... 53,522

From January to July, 1898..... 939

Total up to July 1, 1898..... 54,461

(a) *Hospital Sao Sebastiao (yellow fever hospital).*

Nationality.	1892.	1893.		1894.		1895.		1896.		1897.	
	Pat- ients.	Recov- ered.	Died.	Recov- ered.	Died.	Recov- ered.	Died.	Recov- ered.	Died.	Recov- ered.	Died.
Africans.....	1							2		2	1
Americans.....	13			22	11	3	5	12	7	1	
Argentines, Uruguayans.....	9	1	2	7	7	2	1	7	4	3	
Asiatics.....	6					4		1	1		
Austrians, Hungarians.....	64	6	3	8	9	9	7	14	20	4	1
Belgians, Dutchmen.....	24	1	2	14	18	5	2	5	3	5	
Brazilians.....	192	22	10	153	60	34	16	133	67	135	16
British.....	93	1	5	243	112	21	20	72	40	7	5
Chilians, Peruvians.....	7			1	2		2	1	2	1	
Danish.....	1			25	14	3	4	6	7		1
French.....	165	15	14	39	33	16	11	24	25	4	3
Germans.....	95	10	5	72	60	18	21	45	18	13	3
Italians.....	512	47	34	150	185	37	77	172	191	24	17
Other European.....	10	2	3	12	6	4	2	7	8		
Portuguese.....	1,372	213	172	1,017	784	323	238	1,045	842	158	38
Russians, Polanders.....	329	10	4	47	36	9	10	20	24	4	3
Spaniards.....	670	115	84	391	313	128	81	281	213	75	25
Swede, Norwegians.....	28			166	56	20	10	50	16	19	6
Turkish, Arabians.....			1	6	7		3	12	16	3	
Nationality unknown.....	52			1	34		3		6		
Totals.....	3,643	443	339	2,374	1,747	636	513	1,909	1,510	508	119

a This hospital was opened in 1890.

1890:		1891:		1892:	
Recovered.....	595	Recovered.....	1,859	Recovered.....	2,097
Died.....	455	Died.....	1,614	Died.....	1,546
Total.....	1,050	Total.....	3,473	Total.....	3,643

In the Hospital Sao Sebastiao (yellow fever hospital).

Age.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
0 to 1 year.....	14			19	2
1 to 5 years.....	105	4	20	151	18
6 to 15 years.....	143	10	44	202	64
16 to 35 years.....	587	65	363	832	135
36 to 60 years.....	144	21	94	235	482
More than 60 years.....	8		2	12	13
Age unknown.....	13		2	3	5
Totals.....	1,015	100	525	1,454	719

In the Hospital Sao Sebastiao (yellow fever hospital).

	1886.			1887.			1888.			1889.			1890.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Natives.....	160	127	287	6	2	8	54	36	90	247	172	419	57	19	76
Foreigners.....	583	130	713	80	12	92	380	51	431	811	200	1,011	571	65	636
Nationality unk'n.....	8	7	15				3	1	4	18	6	24	4	3	7
Totals.....	751	264	1,015	86	14	100	437	88	525	1,076	378	1,454	632	87	719

(a) *Strangers Hospital—Yellow fever.*

Years.	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Remarks.
June, 1892, to June, 1893.....	15	7	8	Two came in dying condition.
June, 1893, to June, 1894.....	149	104	45	Fifteen came in dying condition.
June, 1894, to June, 1895.....	18	9	9	Five came in dying condition.
June, 1895, to June, 1896.....	80	58	22	Eleven came in dying condition.
June, 1896, to June, 1897.....	7	4	3	Two came in dying condition.
June, 1897, to June, 1898.....	31	16	15	

^a A private hospital maintained by the English and American population of Rio.

CUBA.

Sanitary reports from Santiago.

The following daily reports in regard to the sanitary condition and the mortality in Santiago are transmitted by Sanitary Inspector H. S. Caminero, United States Marine-Hospital Service :

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *August 11, 1898.*

SIR : I have the honor to inform you that 55 deaths were recorded to-day as follows: Civilians, 39; from the military hospital (Spanish), 8; civil hospital, 7, and 1 American. Twenty-five bodies were burned last night, as it was found impossible to bury them, for want of time and workmen.

To-morrow the Spanish prisoners are expected to commence their departure, and I expect by the end of the month all will have left, and one of the causes of the bad sanitary condition of the city will be removed.

The American troops continue to embark for the United States, but their sanitary condition is by far more favorable than that of their late antagonists. The prevailing diseases still continue to be malarial fevers, dysentery, and diarrhea.

August 12, 1898.—I have the honor to inform you that the mortality is slowly decreasing again; 45 deaths have been reported to-day—27 civilians, 9 from the military hospital (Spanish), and 9 from the civil hospital.

The military governor, General Wood, does all in his power to make the city of Santiago a healthy locality, dictating rules and issuing orders, which are rigidly enforced, and are calculated to promote a healthier condition of the inhabitants. I am now in charge of the port, and I order all suspicious merchandise to be burnt outside the city limits. I do not allow provisions to be sold when I consider them detrimental to the public health. I believe that with a little effort on the part of the inhabitants, combined with the sanitary regulations established, our mortality will be reduced to its normal rate.

August 13, 1898.—I have the honor to inform you that the amelioration of public health becomes more accentuated; 39 deaths are reported for this day—Americans, 1; Spanish military hospital, 9; civil hospital, 4; civilians, 25. The number of fever cases diminishes considerably every day and dysentery cases are not so severe as formerly.

Yellow fever cases are so rare in the city that I have not been able to find one case in any of the transport ships or in the foreign vessels. At the American camps few cases are reported, and it is said that they are mild in character and cause very few deaths.

August 14, 1898.—I have the honor to inform you that the sanitary condition of Santiago has undergone no change for the better; 49 deaths have been reported to-day: thirty-five in the city, 7 in the military hospital, 4 in the civil, and 3 Americans. The causes as usual being severe malarial fever, infectious diarrhea, and dysentery. The reports about yellow fever are very contradictory. I have not been able to find any cases in the city among civilians.

August 15, 1898.—I have the honor to inform you that 56 deaths have been reported to-day—civilians, 42; military hospital, 8; civil hospital, 5; Americans, 1.

A great deal has been accomplished in making the city cleaner and healthier. Squads of men have been put on the streets, and they are now regularly swept. Water-closets have been disinfected, so have the pools and stables. Garbage is burnt, and sanitary inspectors have been appointed to inspect houses and stores. Food is given by the Red Cross to the poorer classes, and the cemetery is better attended to.

August 16, 1898.—I have the honor to inform you that there were 10 deaths less to-day than yesterday. Forty-six have been reported, of which 29 were civilians, 8 in the military hospital, 7 in the civil hospital, and 2 Americans.

The great majority of deaths take place among the poorer classes, for a long time submitted to debilitating influences, and recently subjected to sufferings and hardships unparalleled in the annals of any city in the world. Concentrated in a small village without food or shelter and surrounded by hundreds of unburied dead, the wonder is that all did not die.

August 17, 1898.—I have the honor to inform you that without any appreciable cause the mortality has risen considerably again to-day; 76 deaths were reported as follows: Civilians, 42; military hospital, 29; civil hospital, 4; Americans, 1.

Diarrhea is the principal factor in the production of this enormous mortality, and the greater number of deaths to-day are among the negroes. Considering their apathy and ignorance of hygiene, combined with their poverty which does not permit them to have proper medical attendance and food, I am not surprised at the figures they show in the mortality rate.

August 18, 1898.—I have the honor to inform you that at the request of Military Governor General Wood I visited the civil hospital to diagnose a suspected case of yellow fever. I made the examination and found a true case of the fever and had it isolated. It is the only case I have seen up to date. The mortality has gone down somewhat, as only 45 deaths were reported as buried to-day—civilians, 27; military hospital, 14; civil hospital, 4; Americans, none.

The Spanish troops are leaving now quite steadily, and we expect that by the end of the month they will all have departed. Many die on the way to the ships, and the majority embark in bad condition.

JAMAICA.

Details concerning a case of yellow fever landed from the steamship Darien.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, *August 11, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to confirm my telegram of August 10, as follows:

SECRETARY CRIDLER, Washington.—Steamer *Darien*, shortly due Pensacola; left man here who died; yellow.—DENT.

The steamer *Darien* arrived here from Colon on August 3 and departed on August 4 for Pensacola via Mexican ports. The man was one of 23 passengers from Colon landed here. He entered hospital on the 4th and died on the 6th. It is not probable the disease was contracted here, but that it was contracted in Colon, from which port the vessel had been two days when arriving here.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

LOUIS A. DENT,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

MEXICO.

Yellow fever in Tampico and Vera Cruz.

Under date of August 21, 1898, the United States consul at Tampico reports that there were 25 deaths from yellow fever in Tampico during the week ended August 20, 1898.

He states that the prevailing diseases at that date were "malarial, remittent, intermittent, and pernicious fevers and local yellow fever."

The United States consul at Vera Cruz reports that a soldier died in that city from yellow fever on the 14th instant, and that at the date of his making this report—the 19th of August—there were 3 more cases of yellow fever in the military hospital in Vera Cruz.

SALVADOR.

Yellow fever at San Salvador.

Under date of August 9, 1898, the United States consul at San Salvador reports that during the two weeks ended August 7, there had been 21 cases of yellow fever, of which 6 had proved fatal.

TURKEY.

Report of the United States sanitary commissioner.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 11, 1898.

SIR: I have already mentioned in my previous reports that according to the statements of the consuls at Djiddah there are always some cases of bubonic plague in that city which are concealed from the local sanitary authorities.

The international sanitary commission, in order to find out the real sanitary condition of Djiddah, ordered the sanitary physician to make inquiries. He reported that he knew of no cases of bubonic plague, and that the British consul, who had reported cases, would give him no information concerning any cases. It was decided at a meeting of the international sanitary commission that a medical commission should be instituted at Djiddah; the said commission to be made up as follows: Three sanitary physicians, one physician of the army, and the municipal physician. A prominent sheik, who is also the sanitary officer that supervises the sanitary condition of Mecca, will also be a member of the commission.

The foreign consulates will be invited to be represented in the said commission, which will meet under the presidency of the governor of Djiddah.

This commission will state the character of the diseases prevailing as well as the causes of death. Death certificates will be issued by the commission, and no interment will be allowed without a death certificate.

All corpses are to be seen by two or three members of the commission.

I have the honor to forward a copy of the projected regulations of this commission, which commission has yet to receive the approval of the Ottoman Government. At the last meeting of the international sanitary commission, the British sanitary representative stated that according to official information from the British consul at Djiddah, there was a case of bubonic plague in Djiddah on the 5th of July, and a second case on the 12th, and that the first case was improving according to last accounts, while the second was a much more severe case.

In spite of official declarations that the epidemic of bubonic plague has disappeared, fresh cases are still reported. It is impossible to ascertain whether any of the cases are fatal.

The sanitary physician at Tripoli, in Africa, reports, under date of the 5th instant, that there were 15 ill among 350 pilgrims just arrived from Suez. Thirteen of these sick men are suffering from fever and cachexia and the other two are suffering from abscesses, in one case of the parotid gland, and in the other of the inguinal lymphatic ganglion.

It seems remarkable that among the pilgrims coming from Djiddah this year there should be some suffering from inflammations of various lymphatic ganglia.

Official sanitary information from the surroundings of Hodeida (Yemen) shows that typhoid fever prevails there as a consequence of the famine which exists in that province.

In Constantinople there is, on account of the heat, a slight epidemic of diarrhea among children. The diarrhea is accompanied by high fever, very often 40° C., sinking of the eyes, and vomiting. Cold bathing many times a day is, I think, the best treatment. I often order a bath at a temperature of 15° C. every two hours.

Sixty deaths from gastroenteric disorders occurred among children during the months of June and July. The age of these children who died ranged from 1 month to 5 years.

Three hundred and eighty-one deaths were registered in Constantinople during the period from July 25 to August 7, 1898. Of these deaths 3 were due to measles, 4 to diphtheria, 14 to smallpox, and 6 to typhoid fever.

Respectfully, yours,

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

COSTA RICA—Port Limon.—Fifteen days ended August 19, 1898. Estimated population, 1,200. Total deaths, 9, including 1 from yellow fever.

FRANCE—Roubaix.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 125,438. Total number of deaths, 163, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33

great towns in England and Wales during the week ended August 13 correspond to an annual rate of 20.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,218,378. The highest rate was recorded in Preston, viz, 29.1, and the lowest in Burnley, viz, 13.8.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and seventy-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 31; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria, 27; whooping cough, 34; enteric fever, 2, and diarrhea and dysentery, 328. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 20.5 a thousand. In greater London 2,414 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.6 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from measles, 13 from diphtheria, 3 from scarlet fever, and 17 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 13 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 22.7 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Armagh, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Newtownards, viz, 39.7 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 171 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 3, and whooping cough, 5.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 13 correspond to an annual rate of 19.8 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,568,536. The lowest mortality was recorded in Dundee, viz, 16.7, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 26.4 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 598, including diphtheria, 9; measles, 13; scarlet fever, 12, and whooping cough, 17.

INDIA—Singapore.—Month of June, 1898. Estimated population, 97,111. Total number of deaths, 699, including cholera, 1; smallpox, 3; beriberi, 116, and 112 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Amsterdam.....	Aug. 13....	508,266	153							1	4	4
Antwerp.....	Aug. 6....	282,872	95			2		1	10		1	
Barranquilla.....	do.....	40,000	21									1
Belfast.....	do.....	304,610	165					16			1	1
Do.....	Aug. 13....	304,610	125					8				2
Belize.....	Aug. 18....	13,000	5									
Berlin.....	July 30....	1,728,201	459					3	2	5	9	
Birmingham.....	Aug. 13....	510,343	210					1	1	2	2	1
Bluefields.....	do.....	3,018	2									
Bombay.....	July 26....	821,764	a 583	4				1				
Bordeaux.....	May 7....	258,000	99								3	1
Do.....	May 14....	258,000	114					3		1	1	1
Do.....	May 21....	258,000	106					1				3
Do.....	May 28....	258,000	81					1				2
Do.....	June 4....	258,000	13									2
Do.....	June 11....	258,000	100									
Do.....	June 18....	258,000	106							1	2	
Do.....	June 25....	258,000	92					1				
Do.....	July 2....	258,000	89							2		1
Do.....	July 9....	258,000	81									
Do.....	July 16....	258,000	90					1			1	
Do.....	July 23....	258,000	121						2	2		
Do.....	July 30....	258,000	96						1	1		
Bremen.....	Aug. 6....	143,560	37									
Brussels.....	do.....	531,024	154					2		2		2
Budapest.....	do.....	640,000		2					2		3	
Calcutta.....	July 9....	681,560	b 248	6	1					1		1
Catania.....	July 16....	681,560	c 290			1						
Chemnitz.....	Aug. 11....	120,000	61				3	8				
Christiania.....	Aug. 6....	172,840	79							1	1	
Do.....	do.....	207,000	49							1	1	
Coaticook.....	Aug. 13....	207,000	57						1	1	2	1
Cologne.....	July 20....	2,560	1									
Do.....	July 30....	347,366	162						1	1	4	1
Do.....	Aug. 6....	347,366	153					1		4	7	4
Copenhagen.....	do.....	351,000	89									2
Edinburgh.....	Aug. 13....	295,628	109					1	2		4	2
Frankfort on the Main.....	do.....	247,000	61									
Eunclal.....	Aug. 7....	36,982	26					1				
Gibraltar.....	do.....	25,900	5									
Girgenti.....	Aug. 6....	24,428	14									
Glasgow.....	Aug. 13....	724,349	290						7	3	2	7
Gothenburg.....	Aug. 6....	120,552	21									1
Halifax.....	Aug. 21....	38,100	19									
Hamburg.....	Aug. 13....	661,015	210					1	1	3	5	3
Havre.....	Aug. 6....	119,470	74					1				
Hongkong.....	July 2....	248,710	d 79									
Do.....	July 9....	248,710	e 83									
Do.....	July 16....	248,710	f 76									
Honolulu.....	July 6....	30,000	15									
Leghorn.....	Aug. 14....	104,572	43					2				
Leipsic.....	Aug. 6....	422,071	175					1			1	
Leith.....	Aug. 13....	76,277	29								1	1
Licata.....	Aug. 6....	20,000	12				1	3				
Liege.....	do.....	166,110	45									
Liverpool.....	Aug. 13....	668,645	340					1			7	6
Lyons.....	July 16....	466,028	160							1	1	
Do.....	July 23....	466,028	178						2			1
Do.....	July 30....	466,028	184					2		2		
Madras.....	July 22....	452,518	458	30	1						6	
Magdeburg.....	July 23....	222,752	95							7	5	1
Manchester.....	Aug. 13....	541,296	216						1		2	2
Mannheim.....	Aug. 6....	109,342	49									
Matamoras.....	Aug. 19....	16,304	7									
Messina.....	Aug. 13....	107,000	43					3				
Moscow.....	July 30....	1,000,000	659		2		1		4	6	15	4
Mayence.....	Aug. 6....	76,984	31						1			1
Munich.....	do.....	430,000	182						1	4	1	3
New Castle on Tyne.....	Aug. 13....	223,000	74									3
Nuremberg.....	July 30....	190,750	76									1

a Plague, 69 deaths.

d Plague, 11 deaths.

b Plague, 10 deaths.

e Plague, 4 deaths.

c Plague, 12 deaths.

f Plague, 2 deaths.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Odessa	Aug. 6....	383,000	219	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	3
Palermo .....	.....do.....	300,000	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Paris.....	Aug. 13....	2,511,955	840	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	2	11	4
Plymouth.....	.....do.....	99,136	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Prague.....	Aug. 6....	198,320	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	2	1	.....
Puerto Cortes.....	Aug. 18....	2,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec.....	Aug. 13....	73,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 20....	73,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Rheims.....	July 30....	108,943	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Do.....	Aug. 6....	108,943	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Rio de Janeiro.....	July 15....	750,000	288	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	July 22....	750,000	241	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Rome.....	June 25....	496,290	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Do.....	July 2....	496,290	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....
Rotterdam.....	Aug. 13....	301,816	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
San Salvador.....	July 31....	32,000	32	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 6....	32,000	21	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Schiedam.....	Aug. 13....	26,884	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Stephen.....	.....do.....	3,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 20....	3,000	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stettin.....	Aug. 6....	150,000	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Stockholm.....	.....do.....	283,550	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Stuttgart.....	Aug. 11....	162,934	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sunderland.....	Aug. 13....	143,849	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tampico.....	Aug. 20....	140,000	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Trapani.....	Aug. 6....	45,095	17	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trieste.....	Aug. 4....	165,000	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Venice.....	Aug. 6....	168,958	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	1	1
Vienna.....	July 30....	1,590,295	542	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	2	9	5
Vera Cruz.....	Aug. 19....	30,000	34	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warsaw.....	Aug. 6....	601,408	300	.....	6	3	1	28	3	15	1	.....
Winnipeg.....	Aug. 20....	45,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Zurich.....	Aug. 6....	162,212	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 13....	162,212	44	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.